

Two new Aphides from Ants' Nests. (Plate II.)

By FRED. V. THEOBALD, M.A., V.M.H., F.E.S.

1. *Paracletus donisthorpei*, sp. nov.

Alate viviparous ♀. Antennae not quite half the length of the body, of 6 segments; I. a little wider but much shorter than II.; III. from $2\frac{1}{2}$ times length of II. with many round and oval sensoria all over it; IV. from $1\frac{1}{2}$ – $1\frac{3}{4}$ of III., with many sensoria; V. about $\frac{3}{4}$ of IV., with four sensoria and a large apical primary one; VI. small, a little more than $\frac{1}{2}$ of V.; 'nail' very small; all the segments with minute hairs. Eyes large, with a large ocular process. Three marked stemmata. Head rounded in front, with a median line and many minute hairs. Pro-, Meso-, and Meta-notum dark, the pronotum slightly paler than others. Abdomen with dark median bars, the middle ones irregularly divided in the centre. Apex dusky. Cauda rounded. Legs long, dark, many minute hairs on tibiae. Body with minute hairs. Wings normal. Length, 3mm.; wing expanse, 7.9mm.

Apterous viviparous ♀.—Pale, minutely hairy; a small area in front of pronotum showing reticulate sculpturing: apex of rostrum dark. Eyes large, many faceted, dark. Head convex, with a median line. Body oval; segments well defined. Antennae reaching to or just past 2nd coxae, finely hirsute, hairs very short, those on segment III. are $\frac{1}{5}$ of its breadth; of 5 segments; I. and II. about equal in length; III. long, longer than IV. + V.; IV. a little more than half of III. and longer than V.; V. with very short, blunt 'nail,' which has one large and four small sensoria at its base. Rostrum reaches base of 3rd coxae, apical segment longer and narrower than the penultimate, with minute hairs. Legs moderately long, with very many short pale hairs, those on tibiae are $\frac{1}{3}\frac{2}{3}$ their breadth: 1st pair of legs a little shorter than 2nd; 2nd than 3rd. Cauda rounded and hairy. Length, 2.9 to 3mm.

LOCALITY.—Taormina, Sicily, 20.IV.26.

OBSERVATIONS.—Described from several mature apterae and one alate female, taken by Mr. H. Donisthorpe in the nests of ants, *Tapinoma nigerrima*. Two apterae show faint traces of a notch each side of antennal segment III. It differs from *Paracletus cimiciformis*, Heyden, in the antennae of the apterous female having only five antennal segments and in the less reticulate sculpturing of the body and still more in the structure of the alate female antenna; the eyes of the apterae are also large and multifaceted. It approaches in the latter respect Mordwilko's *P. portskinskyi*, but differs in the antennae being of five segments and the shorter antennal hairs; in *portskinskyi* those on segment III, are from $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{2}{5}$ its width, in *donisthorpei* they are $\frac{1}{5}$. It may be that it is only a variety of this species, which is very distinct from *cimiciformis*, the marked difference in the eyes of the apterae clearly demarking it and also the same with *donisthorpei*. Exactly what Mordwilko's *cimiciformis* is I do not know, certainly not the species of Heyden's that Del Guercio, Tullgren and myself have taken to be *cimiciformis*, for Mordwilko states that it is not sculptured and the antennal hairs are much longer. The name for this new species was first proposed by Mr. F. Laing.

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2. *Auraphis siciliensis*, sp. nov.

Apterous viriparous ♀. — Pale, with two dusky areas on the pronotum and dark median bars behind, the first between the cornicles. Body rather elongate. Antennae same colour as body, apices of segments III. and all IV., V. and VI. dark, in one all III. dark. Cornicles, cauda and anal plate dark. Eyes black and red. Legs same colour as body; femora, apices of tibiae and the tarsi darkened. Antennae not half the length of the body; segment I. a little longer than II.; III. about twice as long as IV.; IV. not quite as long as V.; base of VI. not quite equal to V.; flagellum equal to IV.+V.; all from III. to VI. imbricated, with a few short hairs. Abdomen with small rounded lateral papillae, rather darkened, very much smaller than in *ranunculi* (Kalt). The abdomen also shows six small irregular dark spots or groups of 2-3 small spots each side. There is one pair of posterior median papillae and in one specimen a single one in front of them. Cornicles about half the length of antennal segment III., cylindrical or slightly contracted at base and apex, imbricate. Cauda small, more or less hidden beneath the body, posterior border rounded; spinose, with short hairs. Anal plate narrow, spinose, with a few long hairs. Tibiae with many short hairs. Length, 1.2-1.8mm.

LOCALITY. — Taormina, Sicily, 27.IV.26.

OBSERVATIONS. — Described from three specimens taken by Mr. H. Donisthorpe in the nests of the ant, *Cremastogaster sordidula*. They resemble *Auraphis ranunculi* in regard to the rounded lateral papillae, but they are much smaller than in *ranunculi* and the body quite a different shape. From *A. heraclei*, Koch, they also differ in shape and the presence of a dark bar between the cornicles. The shape also separates it from Koch's *angelicae* and *farfarae*.

Amongst the other Aphides taken in Ants' nests by Mr Donisthorpe in Sicily were *Tetraneura ulmifoliae*, Baker, and *Tychaeoides albicornis*, Koch.

Miscellaneous Notes from Argentina. VII.

By KENNETH J. HAYWARD, F.E.S.

DESCRIPTION OF THE LARVA OF *THYREION OLIVOFUSA*, DOGNIN.—(Imagines Nos. 6373. 6375 to 7. 6379-81.) A somewhat variable larva of which the more advanced form has been taken as typical and descriptions of the variations given.

Length 28 to 30mm. Head shiny yellowish green.

Colour green, covered throughout with fine white speckling, the alimentary channel showing bluish green and internal organs showing yellowish dorsally on the 9th segment. Segmental folds yellowish. A lateral line low down of minute white spots. Dorsally on each segment a pair of setae, greyish, from tiny white tubercles, a second similar pair anteriorly more widely spaced. The posterior pair more defined on the first and second abdominal and penultimate segment.

This was by far the most usual colouring of a number examined, and was noted as specimen 1. (♂. imago No. 6377.)

Specimen 2, of which three were taken had the white tubercles slightly shaded laterally with biscuit colour and a darker line of shading above the lateral line mentioned. (♂. imago No. 6376.)